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EXAMINER
OKEKE, IZUNNA

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/797,637	RAMAMURTHY, ARJUN
Office Action Summary	**Examiner**	**Art Unit**	
	IZUNNA OKEKE	2432	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *09 March 2004*.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-38* is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-38* is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on *09 March 2004* is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
        1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
        2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
        3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed
> in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for
> patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an
> international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this
> subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United
> States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2.   Claims 1-32 and 34-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

Newman et al. (US-7278169).

a.   *Referring to claim 1:*

Regarding claim 1, Newman teaches a method for capturing decrypted information

comprising: receiving decrypted information in a presentation device; and directing the

decrypted information to computer readable medium (Col 6, Line 26-45 teaches a method of

capturing decrypted information wherein content is received in a presentation device, the

decrypted content in the device is then directed a computer readable medium).

a.   *Referring to claim 2:*

Regarding claim 2, Newman teaches the method of Claim 1 wherein receiving decrypted

information comprises: providing a certification to a process; and receiving decrypted

information from the process (Col 7, Line 63-67 and Col 8, Line 1-27 teaches a certification or

authentication process wherein the decrypted information is sent to the computer readable

medium).

a.   *Referring to claim 3:*

Regarding claim 3, Newman teaches the method of Claim 1 wherein receiving decrypted information comprises interacting with an executing process in a manner that implies certification (Col 8, Line 65-67 and Col 9, Line 1-12 teaches receiving decrypted at the recordable medium after certifying that medium has proper permissions to the decrypted content).

a.   *Referring to claim 4:*

Regarding claim 4, Newman teaches the method of Claim 1 wherein receiving decrypted information comprises receiving a presentable representation (Col 7, Line 63-67 teaches the decrypted information as a presentable representation in the form of audio or video media).

a.   *Referring to claim 5:*

Regarding claim 5, Newman teaches the method of Claim 1 wherein receiving decrypted information comprises receiving a compressed content stream (Col 6, Line 26-59 teaches the information which will be decrypted is a compressed content stream from a broadcast stream or DVD player).

a.   *Referring to claim 6:*

Regarding claim 6, Newman teaches the method of Claim 1 wherein directing the decrypted information to computer readable medium comprises directing a presentable representation to computer readable medium (Col 6, Line 26-45 teaches sending the presentable representation such as an audio or video media to a computer recordable medium).

a.   *Referring to claim 7:*

Regarding claim 7, Newman teaches the method of Claim 6 further comprising: retrieving the presentable representation from the computer readable medium; encoding the

presentable representation in a compressed format; and directing the compressed format to the

computer readable medium (Col 8, Line 3-27 teaches a downloaded content or content received

from a computer readable medium which is decrypted, encoded is music tracks format and sent

to the recorder to be written on a computer readable medium).

a.   *Referring to claim 8:*

Regarding claim 8, Newman teaches the method of Claim 1 wherein directing the

decrypted information to computer readable medium comprises directing a compressed content

stream to computer readable medium (See the rejections in claims 5-7).

a.   *Referring to claim 9:*

Regarding claim 9, Newman teaches the method of Claim 1 wherein directing the

decrypted information to computer readable medium comprises directing at least one of a display

frame and an update frame to computer readable medium (See Claim 6 and Col 6, Line 26-45

teaches that the licensed and decrypted information can be video data and it is known in the art

that these video signals contain display frames and update information).

a.   *Referring to claim 10:*

Regarding claim 10, Newman teaches the method of Claim 1 wherein directing the

decrypted information to computer readable medium comprises:

executing an instruction sequence in the presentation device; and manipulating the decrypted

information according to the instruction sequence so as to direct the decrypted information to a

computer readable medium (Col 7, Line 21-67 and Col 8, Line 1-27 teaches the instruction

executed on the computer to decrypt the encrypted signal and directing it to a computer readable

medium).

a.   *Referring to claim 11:*

Regarding claim 11, Newman teaches the method of Claim 10 further comprising

receiving an update of the instruction sequence (Col 7, Line 58-62 teaches receiving information

relating to the data when the data is obtained).

a.   *Referring to claim 12:*

Regarding claim 12, Newman teaches the method of Claim 1 wherein directing the

decrypted information to computer readable medium comprises: executing an instruction

sequence in the presentation device; and manipulating the decrypted information according to the

instruction sequence so as to direct a presentable representation to computer readable medium

(See the rejection in claims 1, 4 and 10).

a.   *Referring to claim 13:*

Regarding claim 13, Newman teaches the method of Claim 1 wherein directing the

decrypted information to computer readable medium comprises: executing an instruction

sequence in the presentation device; and manipulating the decrypted information according to the

instruction sequence so as to direct a compressed content stream to computer readable medium

(See the rejection in claims 1, 5 and 10).

a.   *Referring to claim 14:*

Regarding claim 14, Newman teaches the method of Claim 1 wherein directing the

decrypted information to computer readable medium comprises:

executing an instruction sequence in the presentation device; and manipulating the decrypted

information according to the instruction sequence so as to direct at least one of a display frame

and an update frame to computer readable medium (See the rejection in claims 1, 9 and 10).

a.   *Referring to claim 15:*

Regarding claim 15, Newman teaches an apparatus for capturing decrypted information

comprising: information port capable of receiving decrypted information directed to a

presentation device; and capture unit capable of directing the decrypted information to a

computer readable medium (See Fig. 1, client PC and PC Hard Disk teaches an apparatus for

capturing decrypted information).

a.   *Referring to claim 16:*

Regarding claim 16, Newman teaches the apparatus of Claim 15 wherein the information

port is capable of providing an explicit certification to a host system (See the rejection in claims

2 and 15).

a.   *Referring to claim 17:*

Regarding claim 17, Newman teaches the apparatus of Claim 15 wherein the information

port is capable of interacting with the host system in a manner that implies certification (See the

rejection in claims 3 and 15).

a.   *Referring to claim 18:*

Regarding claim 18, Newman teaches the apparatus of Claim 15 wherein the information

port is capable of receiving a presentable representation of decrypted content (See the rejection

in claims 4 and 15).

a.   *Referring to claim 19:*

Regarding claim 19, Newman teaches the apparatus of Claim 15 wherein the information

port is capable of receiving a compressed content stream (See the rejection in claims 5 and 15).

a.   *Referring to claim 20:*

Regarding claim 20, Newman teaches the apparatus of Claim 15 wherein the capture unit

is capable of directing a presentable representation of decrypted information to computer

readable medium (See the rejection in claims 6 and 15).

a.   *Referring to claim 21:*

Regarding claim 21, Newman teaches the apparatus of Claim 20 further comprising a

compression unit capable of: retrieving a presentable representation of the decrypted content

from the computer readable medium (See the rejection in claims 7 and 20);

encoding the presentable representation in a compressed format; and directing the compressed

format to the computer readable medium (See the rejection in claims 7 and 20).

a.   *Referring to claim 22:*

Regarding claim 22, Newman teaches the apparatus of Claim 15 wherein the capture unit

is capable of directing a compressed content stream to computer readable medium (See the

rejection in claims 8 and 15).

a.   *Referring to claim 23:*

Regarding claim 23, Newman teaches the apparatus of Claim 15 wherein the capture unit

is capable of directing at least one of a display frame and an update frame to computer readable

medium (See the rejection in claims 9 and 15).

a.   *Referring to claim 24:*

Regarding claim 24, Newman teaches an apparatus for capturing decrypted information

comprising (See Fig. 1, Client PC and Hard disk): host port for communicating with a host

system (See Fig. 3. Host port interface between Client 10 and Album Server 36 over the

internet); execution unit capable of executing an instruction sequence (See Fig 1, Client PC);

instruction memory for storing an instruction sequence (See Fig 5. element 554); and capture

instruction sequence stored in the instruction memory that, when executed by the execution unit,

minimally causes the execution unit to: cause the host port to receive decrypted information

directed to a presentation device; and direct the decrypted information to computer readable

medium (See the rejection in claim 1).

a.   *Referring to claim 25:*

Regarding claim 25, Newman teaches the apparatus of Claim 15 wherein the instruction

memory is capable of storing an instruction sequence received from the host port (Col 7, Line

51-62 teaches the PC client having a memory storage for storing instruction and keys used in

decrypting the data).

a.   *Referring to claim 26:*

Regarding claim 26, Newman teaches the apparatus of Claim 15 wherein the capture

instruction sequence causes the execution unit to direct the decrypted information to computer

readable medium by minimally causing the execution unit to direct a presentable representation

to computer readable medium (See the rejection in claims 6, 15 and 24).

a.   *Referring to claim 27:*

Regarding claim 27, Newman teaches the apparatus of Claim 15 wherein the capture

instruction sequence causes the execution unit to direct the decrypted information to computer

readable medium by minimally causing the execution unit to direct a compressed content stream

to computer readable medium (See the rejection in claims 8, 15 and 24).

a.   *Referring to claim 28:*

Regarding claim 28, Newman teaches the apparatus of Claim 15 wherein the capture

instruction sequence causes the execution unit to direct the decrypted information to computer

readable medium by minimally causing the execution unit to direct at least one of a display

frame and an update frame to computer readable medium (See the rejection in claims 9, 15 and

24).

a.   *Referring to claim 34:*

Regarding claim 34, Newman teaches a system for capturing decrypted information

comprising: memory; host processor capable of executing instructions stored in the memory ;

computer readable medium in communication with the host processor (See Fig 3. PC Client

having a memory, processor and a CD/DVD Burner in communication with the Computer);

display adapter in communication with the host processor that includes: instruction memory for

storing instructions; execution unit capable of executing instructions stored in the instruction

memory (Col 6, Line 63-67 teaches the user computer with instructions stored in memory which

is in communication with a hi-fi apparatus or video player);

capture instruction sequence stored in the instruction memory that, when executed by the

execution unit, minimally causes the execution unit to: cause the host port to receive decrypted

information directed to a presentation device; and direct the decrypted information to host

system port (Col 7, Line 21-67 and Col 8, Line 1-27 teaches instructions in the Client Computer

which causes the computer to download a content, decrypt the content and send it to recordable

medium);

authorized player instruction sequence stored in the memory that, when executed by the

host processor, minimally causes the host processor to: retrieve content from the computer

readable medium; decrypt the content; and direct the decrypted content to the display adapter

(Col 7, Line 21-67 and Col 8, Line 1-27 teaches instructions in the Client Computer which

causes the computer to download a content, decrypt the content and send it to recordable

medium); and

capture utility instruction sequence stored in the memory that, when executed by the

processor, minimally causes the processor to: receive captured decrypted content from the

display adapter; and direct the captured decrypted content to the computer readable medium (Col

7, Line 21-67 and Col 8, Line 1-27 teaches instructions in the Client Computer which causes the

computer to download a content, decrypt the content and send it to recordable medium).

a.   _Referring to claim 35:_

        Regarding claim 35, Newman teaches the system of Claim 34 wherein the capture

instruction sequence further minimally causes the execution unit to provide at least one of an

explicit certification and an implicit certification to the authorized player instruction sequence

(See the rejection in Claims 2 and 34).

a.   _Referring to claim 36:_

        Regarding claim 36, Newman teaches the system of Claim 34 wherein the capture

instruction sequence causes the execution unit to direct the decrypted information to the host

system port by minimally causing the execution unit to direct a compressed content stream to the

host system port (See the rejection in Claims 8 and 34).

a.   _Referring to claim 37:_

        Regarding claim 37, Newman teaches the system of Claim 34 wherein the capture

instruction sequence causes the execution unit to direct the decrypted information to the host

system port by minimally causing the execution unit to direct at least one of a display frame and

an update frame to the host system port (See the rejection in Claims 9 and 34).

a.   _Referring to claim 38:_

Regarding claim 38, Newman teaches the system of Claim 34 wherein the capture

instruction sequence causes the execution unit to direct the decrypted information to the host

system port by minimally causing the execution unit to direct pixel data to the host system port

(See the rejection in claim 34 and Col 6, Line 26-27 teaches directing a video signal which

includes pixel information as known in the art).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 29-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Newman et

al. (US-7278169), and further in view of Hunt (US-20050123135).

a.   _Referring to claim 29:_

Regarding claim 29, Newman teaches receiving decrypted information; and making the

decrypted information available to a host processor (See the rejection in claim 1).

Newman does not teach a computer readable medium including an instruction sequence

comprising a capture module.

However, Hunt teaches a computer readable medium including an instruction sequence

comprising a capture module that (Para 12 and 78-80 teaches a computer readable medium

embodying instructions comprising a capture module).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time the invention

was made to modify Newman's invention to incorporate a computer readable medium having

instruction sequence for capturing data as taught by Hunt for the purpose of carrying out the

invention on different platforms and presentation devices such as computer, Set Top Boxes, etc,

hence making the invention more compatible across systems.

a.   *Referring to claim 30:*

Regarding claim 30, the combination of Newman and Hunt teaches the computer

readable medium of Claim 29 wherein the capture module minimally causes the execution unit to

receive decrypted information by minimally causing the execution unit to: provide to the host

processor at least one of an explicit certification and an implicit certification; and receive

decrypted content from the host processor (See the rejection in claims 2 and 29).

a.   *Referring to claim 31:*

Regarding claim 31, the combination of Newman and Hunt teaches the computer

readable medium of Claim 29 wherein the capture module minimally causes the execution unit to

receive decrypted information in the form of a compressed content stream (See the rejection in

claims 5 and 29).

a.   *Referring to claim 32:*

Regarding claim 32, the combination of Newman and Hunt teaches the computer

readable medium of Claim 29 wherein the capture module minimally causes the execution unit to

receive decrypted information in the form of a compressed content stream that includes at least

one of a display frame and an update frame (See the rejection in claims 9 and 29).

a.   *Referring to claim 33:*

Regarding claim 33, the combination of Newman and Hunt teaches the computer readable medium of Claim 29 wherein the capture module minimally causes the execution unit to make decrypted information available to the host processor by minimally causing the execution unit to make available pixel information to the host processor (See the rejection in claim 29 and Col 6, Line 26-27 teaches directing a video signal which includes pixel information as known in the art).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to IZUNNA OKEKE whose telephone number is (571)270-3854. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on (571) 272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/I. O./
Examiner, Art Unit 2432

/Gilberto Barron Jr/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2432